=> file ca 10/665,800 CAS 9/7/05

- => s ((cytokinin? or kinetin?)(10a)(male(2a)steril?))/ab,bi
- L1 19 ((CYTOKININ? OR KINETIN?) (10A) (MALE(2A) STERIL?))/AB,BI
- => file biosis
- => s 11

٠

- L2 12 ((CYTOKININ? OR KINETIN?)(10A)(MALE(2A)STERIL?))/AB,BI
- => dup rem
- L3 25 DUP REM L1 L2 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- => d 13 1-25 ti py
- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Reversible ***male*** ***sterility*** in transgenic plants by expression of ***cytokinin*** oxidase
- PY 2003
- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Reversible male sterility in transgenic plants by expression of a ga-insensitive mutant protein, gai
- PY 2003
- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Transgenic studies on the involvement of cytokinin and gibberellin in male development
- PY 2003
- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Gai induced ***male*** ***sterility*** is reversible by ***kinetin*** .
- PY 2002
- L3 ANSWER 5 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI gai induced ***male*** ***sterility*** is reversible by ***kinetin*** .
- PY 2002
- L3 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Efficient callus induction and shoot regeneration by anther culture in male sterile mutants of tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. cv. First)
- PY 1999
- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Male sterility associated with APRT deficiency in Arabidopsis thaliana results from a mutation in the gene APT1
- PY 1998
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI ***Cytokinin*** metabolism and ***cytokinin*** oxidase and adenine phosphoribosyltransferase activity in ***male*** ***sterile***

 Brassica napus leaves
- PY 1997
- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Plant regeneration from protoplasts of cytoplasmic male sterile lines of rice (Oryza sativa L.)
- PY 1995
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI The involvement of plant growth substances, especially ***cytokinins***
 , in a genic ***male*** ***sterile*** line of Brassica napus
- PY 1993

- L3 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Metabolism of dihydrozeatin in floral buds of wild-type and a genic male . sterile line of rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)
- PY 1993
- L3 ANSWER 12 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
- TI ***Cytokinin*** metabolism and genic ***male*** ***sterility***
 in rapeseed.
- PY 1993
- L3 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Endogenous hormones in seeds, germination behavior and early seedling characteristics in a normal and ogura cytoplasmic male sterile line of rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)
- PY 1992
- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI ***Cytokinins*** in a normal line and the ogura (ogu) cytoplasmic ***male*** ***sterile*** line of rapeseed (Brassica napus)
- PY 1992
- L3 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI ***Cytokinins*** in a genic ***male*** ***sterile*** line of Brassica napus
- PY 1992
- L3 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Induction of female parthenogenesis in Taigu nuclear male-sterile wheat
- PY 1992
- L3 ANSWER 17 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI BEAN GENETICS.
- PY 1991
- L3 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Comparative regenerative ability of internodal segments of wild type and a genic male sterile line of rapeseed (Brassica napus) cultured in vitro
- PY 1991
- L3 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Gynodioecy in Plantago lanceolata. VI. Functions of cytokinins in growth, development, and reproduction of two sex types
- PY 1989
- L3 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Cytoplasmic ***male*** ***sterility*** in barley: evidence for the involvement of ***cytokinins*** in fertility restoration
- PY 1982
- L3 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Cytoplasmic male sterility in barley. V. Physiological characterization of the msml-Rfmla system
- PY 1980
- L3 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
- TI Studies with the dioecious angiosperm Mercurialis annua L. (2n = 16): correlation between genic and cytoplasmic ***male*** ***sterility***

 , sex segregation and feminizing hormones (***cytokinins***)
- PY 1978
- L3 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Increased peroxidase activity and enhanced feminizing hormone levels as a function of pollen sterility degree in the dioecious species Mercurialis annua (2n = 16)
- PY 1978
- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI CULTURE EXPERIMENTS ON DIFFERENT SEX FLOWER BUDS OF CUCUMIS-MELO TREATED

WITH GROWTH SUBSTANCES.

- PY 1976
- L3 ANSWER 25 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI IN-VITRO CULTURE OF FLOWER BUDS OF HAWORTHIA-M AND ASTROLOBA-M.
- PY 1970

=> d 13 ab 7-8 10-16 19-22 24

- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- Four mutants of Arabidopsis thaliana that are deficient in adenine AB phosphoribosyl transferase (APRT) activity have been isolated by selecting for germination of seeds and growth of the plantlets on a medium contg. 2,6-diaminopurine (DAP), a toxic analog of adenine. In all mutants, DAP resistance is due to a recessive nuclear mutation at a locus designated apt. The mutants are male sterile due to pollen abortion after meiosis. Furthermore, it has been shown that metab. of cytokinins is impaired in the mutant BM3, which has the lowest level of APRT activity among the mutants tested. However, three different cDNAs encoding APRT have been isolated in A. thaliana and this raised the question of the nature of the mutation which results in low APRT activity. The mutation was genetically mapped to chromosome I and lies within 6 cM of the phenotypic marker dis2, indicating that the mutation affects the APT1 gene, a result confirmed by sequencing of mutant alleles. The mutation in the allele apt1-3 is located at the 5' splicing site of the third intron, and eliminates a BstNI restriction site, as verified by southern blotting and PCR fragment length anal.
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 AB The metab. of [14C] zeatin (Z) and [3H] dihydrozeatin (DZ), and the activity of two key enzymes in cytokinin (CK) metab., i.e. CK oxidase and adenine phosphoribosyltransferase (APRT), was studied in the leaves of wild type (WT) and genic male sterile (GMS) plants of Brassica napus. The leaves of the GMS plants metabolized Z and dZ less efficiently compared to WT Adenine (Ade) was the major metabolite of Z in both the leaves, and GMS leaves produced 50% less Ade in comparison with WT leaves. This correlated well with the CK oxidase activity in the two types of leaves; WT leaves show twice the activity of this enzyme in comparison with GMS leaves. GMS leaves produced higher amts. of DZ nucleotide than the WT leaves, and this correlated with 17% more APRT activity in GMS leaves. There was no difference in the amt. of Z nucleotide produced by the two types of leaves. The results presented show that mutation in a gene controlling male fertility affects CK metab. in vegetative tissues, in addn. to reproductive tissues (reported earlier), and is related to the activity of at least two enzymes involved in CK metab.
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AB Unavailable
- L3 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AB The metab. of [3H] dihydrozeatin (DZ) in floral buds of three developmental stages, and endogenous cytokinin (CK) levels in mature stamens were investigated in wild-type (WT) and a genic male sterile (GMS) line of rapeseed (Brassica napus). Floral buds were fed [3H]DZ and subsequently different metabolites, namely nucleotides, ribosides and glucosides, were analyzed by 2D-TLC and HPLC. The GMS buds exhibited a higher initial uptake of [3H]DZ than wild-type buds, but the total uptake after 12 h was either similar or less in GMS buds. [3H]DZ was metabolized more efficiently in WT than in GMS buds, as more of [3H]DZ was retained in the latter. This was esp. the case in stage 2 buds, when in GMS anthers microspores fail to sep. from tetrads, thereby causing sterility. was converted to dihydrozeatin nucleotide (DZNT), dihydrozeatin riboside and O-glucosides by both WT and GMS buds. However, all these metabolites were relatively low in GMS buds. The major difference was in the reduced formation of DZNT by stage 2 GMS buds. The GMS stamens also contained low levels of various CKs, including the nucleotides. These observations, along with earlier reports, suggest that low levels of endogenous CKs, and, in particular, the reduced formation of CK nucleotides are partly responsible for the breakdown of microsporogenesis in GMS anthers.

- ANSWER 13 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L3
- AB Endogenous hormones, namely cytokinins (CKs), IAA and abscisic acid (ABA) were quantified by specific ELISA in the mature seed of normal (cv. Westar) and oqura (oqu) cytoplasmic male sterile (CMS) lines of rapeseed (Brassica napus). Dihydrozeatin (DZ) and dihydrozeatin riboside (DZR) were the major CK base and riboside, resp., in seeds of both the normal and ogu CMS lines. The normal seed had more than 4-fold DZ levels in comparison to that of ogu CMS. On the other hand, the ogu CMS seed had higher levels of CK o-glucosides and CK nucleotides than normal seed. Seeds of the normal line contained 5-fold more IAA but had one-quarter the level of ABA in comparison to those of the ogu CMS line. The normal line also had greater seed diam. and wt. than the ogu CMS line and the normal seed germinated earlier than the male sterile seed. DZ (10-6 M) promoted the germination of ogu CMS seeds, but it was not comparable to that of the normal line. ABA (10-6 M) inhibited seed germination of ogu CMS but had little effect on the normal line. The normal seedlings had shorter primary roots, more lateral roots, longer hypocotyls, greater cotyledon fresh wt. and higher chlorophyll levels in comparison to oqu CMS seedlings. Exogenously supplied DZ, IAA and ABA affected the various parameters of both the normal and ogu CMS seedlings, but in most cases did not fully restore the differences in the two lines. Thus, in the oqura cytoplasmic male sterile line of B. napus a no. of seed and seedling characteristics are affected, and the altered seed morphol. is accompanied by changes in the levels of various hormones.
- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2 AB Cytokinin (CK) bases, ribosides, O-glucosides and nucleotides were analyzed by ELISA and Amaranthus betacyanin bioassay in xylem exudate, root, leaf, stem, inflorescence and mature flowers of normal and oqu cytoplasmic male sterile (CMS) line of rapeseed (Brassica napus). Dihydrozeatin (DZ) was the major CK in xylem sap. vegetative and floral tissues of normal plants. However, DZ along with its riboside or O-glucoside derivs. were identified as the main CKs in the xylem sap and vegetative tissues of the ogu CMS line, whereas none of the CKs were predominant in floral tissues. The highest level of DZ was found in the normal leaves. In general, the normal tissues had much higher levels of DZ in comparison to those of ogu CMS. Conversely, the ogu CMS tissues had more O-glucosides than the normal. The normal leaves also had higher chlorophyll and carotenoid contents, but lower chlorophyll a/b ratio, in comparison to ogu CMS leaves supporting the observations that the ogu CMS line is deficient in CKs. Thus, male sterility in ogu CMS line is, in part, related to a deficiency of active CKs, esp. DZ.
- ANSWER 15 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L3 DUPLICATE 3 AB Endogenous cytokinin levels were analyzed in four different organs viz., root, stem, leaf and mature flower, of the wild type (cv. Westar) and a genic male sterile (GMS) line of B. napus. Various cytokinins viz., bases, ribosides, glucosides, and nucleotides were quantified using Amaranthus betacyanin bioassay and ELISA. The major cytokinin in all the organs was dihydrozeatin (DZ). In general, leaves had the highest levels of cytokinins as compared to the other organs. Root, stem and mature flowers of the wild type plants had higher levels of cytokinins and their metabolites than the GMS line. However, leaves of the GMS line had greater amt. of various cytokinins as compared to the wild type. major cytokinin quant. different between the two lines was DZ. results suggest the possible involvement of ***cytokinins*** expression of genic ***male*** ***sterility*** in Brassica napus.
- L3 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AB Spraying or injection of 500 ppm 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid plus 100 ppm ***kinetin*** plus 2% DMSO to nuclear ***male*** - ***sterile*** wheat (Taigu biovar) induced female parthenogenesis. Lower induction rates were obsd. with 100 ppm NAA, 50 ppm gibberellin, 10 ppm kinetin, 10 ppm inositol; 10 ppm chlorocholine chloride (CCC), 100 ppm 2,4-D plus 0.1% colchicine, or 50 ppm nicotinic acid. Animal estrogen also induced the female parthenogenesis.

- L3 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- Growth, development, and reprodn. of a hermaphrodite and a male sterile AB Plantago lanceolata were compared under controlled conditions. The male sterile plants produced more and longer spikes and had relatively longer styles. The male sterile plants achieved their final biomass sooner, by an earlier formation of side rosettes, and flowered earlier. The hypothesis was tested as to whether cytokinins are involved as a pleiotropic factor in the expression of sex and of various characteristics of the male sterile phenotype. The roots of the male sterile plants had higher concns. of putative zeatin riboside than those of the hermaphroditic plants, as quantified by ELISA after sepn. of cytokinins by HPLC. Spraying the plants with benzyladenine did not affect internal cytokinin concns. or sex expression. Benzyladenine spray stimulated the growth of the main rosette and floral initiation. Thus, cytokinins are possibly involved in detg. the morphol. differences between sex types in this species.
- L3 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5 The hypothesis of the assocn. between an increase in cytokinin activity AΒ and restoration of anther fertility in msml cytoplasm was tested. The following barley lines with Hordeum vulgare cultivar Adorra nuclear gene background were studied: Adorra cytoplasm without nuclear restorer gene (fertile), Adorra cytoplasm homozygous for nuclear Rfmla gene (fertile), msml cytoplasm without restorer gene (male sterile), msml cytoplasm homozygous for nuclear Rfmla gene (fertile). Ethanolic exts. of root exudate were fractionated and bioassayed for cytokinins. Both the biol. activity and the total quantity of ***cytokinins*** appeared lowest in ***male*** ***sterile*** the unrestored line. The total biol. activities of cytokinins in the 3 fertile lines were similar, but the quantities in the restorer gene carriers appeared lower. On the other hand, the restorer gene carriers, independent of the cytoplasm, showed 8-9 times more of a bound cytokinin. Because the bound form is evidently underestd. by the bioassay, the increase in the bound cytokinin fraction may mean even a higher total content in the Rfmla gene carriers than in Adorra without the gene. The bound cytokinin may be translocated more readily to distal organs (e.g., the anthers) compared with unbound cytokinins. Because cytokinins are assocd. with various ecophysiol. processes, the rise in a particular form may explain the heterogeneous distribution of the restorer gene in wild barley populations in different regions of Israel.
- L3 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN The maternal male sterile barley msml with or without a dominant gene, AB Rfmla, which restores male fertility, was studied. Detd. with Na dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, the polypeptide pattern in the anthers of unrestored msml plants remained juvenile in the middle of anther development, 2 major zones being absent or weak. At the stage when anther development stopped in msml plants, the anther proteins appeared to be hydrolyzed to short-chain peptides. Restored plants, heterozygous for the restorer gene Rfmla, behaved like the near-isogenic normal barley cultivar Adorra. The total leaf protein pattern of young leaf tissue and the chloroplastidic membrane protein pattern were normal in msm1 cytoplasm when studied with this technique. Chlorophyll b was unnecessary for restoration by Rfmla, though the restored plants had a lower chlorophyll a/b ratio than an unrestored plant in the mature stem leaf. Mature stem leaf pieces of unrestored msml plants were induced to senesce with 20 mM NaCl soln. This senescence was inhibited by exogenous kinetin. Leaf pieces of restored msml plants or those of near-isogenic normal barley behaved in the same way in the NaCl soln. as in distd. water. Many features of the physiol. of restored plants can be explained as the function of cytokinins. Kernels of male sterile plants had a more rapid root elongation at germination than near-isogenic normal barley.
- ANSWER 22 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

 Male sterility of M. annua is controlled by a sterile S cytoplasm interacting with 3 nuclear genes: 1 inducer I and 2 fertility restorers R1 and R2. This system permits identification of the genotypes of the original ***male*** ***sterile*** mutant (used as female after sex conversion by ***cytokinins***), the constructed semi-sterile and restored fertile strains. Sex segregations in crosses between male fertile strains selected for their various degrees of sensitivity towards

feminizing hormones make it possible to explain sex determinism and male plurality by a system of 3 complementary genes. Crosses between these strains show that the cytoplasmic factor and R1 gene involved in male sterility also affect sex distribution. Comparative data between endogenous cytokinin levels, phenocopies obtained by feminizing hormone, and crosses demonstrate that all these strains constitute a series of male developmental "mutants" starting from strong males and continuing to weak males, semisterile and sterile males, and then females.

- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AB Excised male and female flower buds grown on White's basic medium and treated with representatives of various classes of growth substances show that alpha-naphthalene acetic acid [NAA] increased the size of pistillate flower buds and decreased the size of staminate flower buds. Opposite results were obtained with abscisic acid. GA, kinetin and Ethrel showed an increase in flower buds of both sexes. Morphactin reduced the size of staminate and pistillate flower buds. Maximum tendency towards feminization was recorded with NAA and minimum with morphactin. Male sterility was maximum when the medium was supplemented with NAA and chloroflurenol, and minimum with GA.

=> d 13 4-5 7-8 10-16 19-20 22

- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AN 2002:598647 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200200598647
- TI Gai induced ***male*** ***sterility*** is reversible by ***kinetin*** .
- AU Huang, Shihshieh [Reprint author]; Malloy, Kathleen P. [Reprint author]; Qi, Youlin; Cerny, R. Eric; Bhat, Deepti; Aydt, Carrie M.
- CS Mystic Research, Monsanto Company, Saint Louis, MO, USA

shihshieh.huang@nal.monsanto.com

- SO Plant Biology (Rockville), (2002) Vol. 2002, pp. 117. print.

 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Society of Plant Biologists on Plant Biology. Denver, CO, USA. August 03-07, 2002. American Society of Plant Biologists.
- DT Conference; (Meeting)
- Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 20 Nov 2002
 - Last Updated on STN: 20 Nov 2002
- L3 ANSWER 5 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AN 2002:474785 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200200474785
- TI gai induced ***male*** ***sterility*** is reversible by ***kinetin*** .
- AU Huang, Shihshieh [Reprint author]; Qi, Youlin [Reprint author]; Cerny, R. Eric [Reprint author]; Bhat, Deepti [Reprint author]; Aydt, Carrie M. [Reprint author]; Malloy, Kathleen P. [Reprint author]
- CS Mystic Research/Monsanto Company, Mystic, CT, 06355, USA shihshieh.huang@nal.monsanto.com
- SO In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology Animal, (Spring, 2002) Vol. 38, No. Abstract, pp. 95.A. print.

 Meeting Info.: 2002 Congress on In Vitro Biology. Orlando, FL, USA. June 25-29, 2002.
 - ISSN: 1071-2690.
- DT Conference; (Meeting)
 - Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 - Conference; (Meeting Poster)
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 11 Sep 2002
 - Last Updated on STN: 11 Sep 2002
- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 129:1178 CA
- TI Male sterility associated with APRT deficiency in Arabidopsis thaliana results from a mutation in the gene APT1
- AU Gaillard, C.; Moffatt, B. A.; Blacker, M.; Laloue, M.

have

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Lab. Biol. Cellulaire, Inst. Natl. Recherche Agronomique, Versailles,
     F-78026, Fr.
so.
     Molecular & General Genetics (1998), 257(3), 348-353
     CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
PB
     Springer-Verlag
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
RE.CNT 28
              THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 8 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L3
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AN
     126:209575 CA
TI
       ***Cytokinin*** metabolism and ***cytokinin***
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     phosphoribosyltransferase activity in ***male***
                                                            ***sterile***
     Brassica napus leaves
ΑU
     Shukla, Amit; Sawhney, Vipen K.
CS
     Dep. Crop Science Plant Ecology, Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, S7N 5A8,
SO
     Phytochemistry (1997), 44(3), 377-381
     CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB
     Elsevier
DT
     Journal
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     English
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AN
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     The involvement of plant growth substances, especially ***cytokinins***
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      in a genic
AU
     Shukla, Amit
CS
     Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Can.
SO
     (1993) 171 pp. Avail.: NLC Order Number DANN82993
     From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1994, 54(9), 4472-3
DT
     Dissertation
LΑ
     English
L3
     ANSWER 11 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     120:4758 CA
ΤI
     Metabolism of dihydrozeatin in floral buds of wild-type and a genic male
     sterile line of rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)
AU
     Shukla, Amit; Sawhney, V. K.
CS
     Dep. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 0W0, Can.
     Journal of Experimental Botany (1993), 44(266), 1497-505
SO
     CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
     ANSWER 12 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
L3
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ΤI
       ***Cytokinin***
                         metabolism and genic ***male***
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     in rapeseed.
ΑU
     Shukla, Amit; Sawhney, V. K.
CS
     Dep. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0, Canada
SO
     Plant Physiology (Rockville), (1993) Vol. 102, No. 1 SUPPL., pp. 62.
     Meeting Info.: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Society of Plant
     Physiologists and the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists (La Societe
     Canadienne de Physiologie Vegetale). Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA. July
     31-August 4, 1993.
     CODEN: PLPHAY. ISSN: 0032-0889.
DT
     Conference; (Meeting)
LΑ
     English
ED
     Entered STN: 30 Aug 1993
     Last Updated on STN: 31 Aug 1993
1.3
     ANSWER 13 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ΑN
     118:36042 CA
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Endogenous hormones in seeds, germination behavior and early seedling characteristics in a normal and ogura cytoplasmic male sterile line of

ΤI

ΑU

rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)

Singh, S.; Sawhney, V. K.

vorder

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Dep. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N OWO, Can.
ĊS
     Journal of Experimental Botany (1992), 43(256), 1497-505
SO
     CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
L3
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       ***Cytokinins*** in a normal line and the ogura (ogu) cytoplasmic
ΤI
       ***male*** - ***sterile*** line of rapeseed (Brassica napus)
     Singh, Santokh; Sawhney, Vipen K.
ΑU
     Dep. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 0W0, Can.
CS
     Plant Science (Shannon, Ireland) (1992), 86(2), 147-54
SO
     CODEN: PLSCE4; ISSN: 0168-9452
DT
     Journal
LΑ
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L3
     ANSWER 15 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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AN
     117:66663 CA
ΤI
       ***Cytokinins***
                        in a genic ***male***
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     Brassica napus
ΑU
     Shukla, Amit; Sawhney, V. K.
CS
     Dep. Biol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 0W0, Can.
     Physiologia Plantarum (1992), 85(1), 23-9
SO
     CODEN: PHPLAI; ISSN: 0031-9317
DΤ
     Journal
LΑ
     English
L3
     ANSWER 16 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     119:45341 CA
TI
     Induction of female parthenogenesis in Taiqu nuclear male-sterile wheat
     Dong, Hongping; Sun, Yaozong; Wu, Xueren; Qin, Suping
ΑU
     Hebei Agric. Technol. Norm. Coll., Changli, 066600, Peop. Rep. China
CS
     Yichuan (1992), 14(4), 7-9
CODEN: ICHUDW; ISSN: 0253-9772
SO
DT
     Journal
     Chinese
LΑ
L3
     ANSWER 19 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     112:4741 CA
ΤI
     Gynodioecy in Plantago lanceolata. VI. Functions of cytokinins in
     growth, development, and reproduction of two sex types
ΑU
     Olff, H.; Kuiper, D.; Van Damme, J. M. M.; Kuiper, P. J. C.
CS
     Biol. Cent., Univ. Groningen, Haren, 9751 NN, Neth.
     Canadian Journal of Botany (1989), 67(9), 2765-9
SO
     CODEN: CJBOAW; ISSN: 0008-4026
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
L3
     ANSWER 20 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                                                       DUPLICATE 5
AN
     98:50574 CA
ΤI
     Cytoplasmic ***male***
                                 ***sterility*** in barley: evidence for
     the involvement of ***cytokinins*** in fertility restoration
ΑU
     Ahokas, Hannu
     Dep. Genet., Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, SF-00100/10, Finland
CS
     Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
SO
                                                                       printed
     America (1982), 79(24), 7605-8
     CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
L3
     ANSWER 22 OF 25 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
AN
     90:69244 CA
ΤI
     Studies with the dioecious angiosperm Mercurialis annua L. (2n = 16):
     correlation between genic and cytoplasmic ***male***
                                                                ***sterility***
     , sex segregation and feminizing hormones ( ***cytokinins*** )
ΑU
     Louis, J. P.; Durand, B.
CS
     Dep. Bot., Univ. Orleans, Orleans, Fr.
SO
     Molecular and General Genetics (1978), 165(3), 309-22
     CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
DT
     Journal
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LA English

=> log y STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 19:07:36 ON 07 SEP 2005 10 65 800 WEST Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, September 07, 2005

Hide? Set Name Query			Hit Count
	DB=US	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
	L3	L2 not l1	17
	L2	(cytokinin\$ or kinetin\$) same (male near2 steril\$)	25
	L1	(cytokinin\$ or kinetin\$) near10 (male near2 steril\$)	8

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

Generate Collection Bkwd Refs Clear Print Fwd Refs Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6617497 B1

L1: Entry 1 of 8

File: USPT

Sep 9, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6617497

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6617497 B1

TITLE: Cytokinin oxidase

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw De

2. Document ID: US 6603064 B1

L1: Entry 2 of 8

File: USPT

Aug 5, 2003

May 8, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6603064

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6603064 B1

TITLE: Nuclear male sterile plants, method of producing same and methods to restore

fertility

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWIC Draw De 3. Document ID: US 6262339 B1 L1: Entry 3 of 8 File: USPT Jul 17, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6262339

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6262339 B1

TITLE: Process for generating male sterile plants

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Citation Claims KMC Draw De 4. Document ID: US 6229066 B1 L1: Entry 4 of 8 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6229066

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6229066 B1

Mar 27, 2001

Sep 21, 1999

TITLE: Cytokinin oxidase

L1: Entry 5 of 8

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Draw Date State Claims Claims Company Date State Claims Claims Claims Company Date Claims Co

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6207883

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6207883 B1

TITLE: DNA sequences coding for a protein conferring male sterility

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Draw De

6. Document ID: US 6005167 A

L1: Entry 6 of 8 File: USPT Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6005167

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6005167 A

TITLE: Male-sterile plants, method for obtaining male-sterile plants and

recombinant DNA for use therein

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

L1: Entry 7 of 8 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5955653

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5955653 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Callase-related DNAs and their use in artificial male sterility

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw Du Claims Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw Du Claims KMC Draw Du Claims KMC Du

US-PAT-NO: 5723754

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5723754 A

TITLE: Tapetum-specific promoters from Brassicaceae spp

Clear Generate Collection	Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Ref			s Generate OACS	
Terms	Terms				
(cytokinin\$ or kinetin\$) near	10 (male near2 steril\$)		8		

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Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 17 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6627799 B1

L3: Entry 1 of 17

File: USPT

Sep 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6627799

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6627799 B1

TITLE: Plants with modified stamen cells

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims NMC Draw De 2. Document ID: US 6600091 B1 L3: Entry 2 of 17 File: USPT Jul 29, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6600091

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6600091 B1

TITLE: Enzymes responsible for the metabolism of zeatin

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Classification Date Reference Classification Date Reference 3. Document ID: US 6372967 B1

L3: Entry 3 of 17

File: USPT

Apr 16, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6372967

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6372967 B1

TITLE: Plants with modified stamen cells

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Classification Described Claims KMC Draw De 4. Document ID: US 6344598 B1 L3: Entry 4 of 17 File: USPT Feb 5, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6344598

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6344598 B1

TITLE: Plants with modified stamen cells

Record List Display Page 2 of 3

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWIC Draw De

5. Document ID: US 6320097 B1

L3: Entry 5 of 17

File: USPT

Nov 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6320097

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6320097 B1

TITLE: Plants with modified stamen cells

িFull Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

6. Document ID: US 6316699 B1

L3: Entry 6 of 17

File: USPT

Nov 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6316699

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6316699 B1

TITLE: Plants with modified stamen cells

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

7. Document ID: US 6111070 A

L3: Entry 7 of 17

File: USPT

Aug 29, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6111070

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6111070 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Polypeptides encoded by octopine T-DNA open reading frames

8. Document ID: US 6090627 A

L3: Entry 8 of 17

File: USPT

Jul 18, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6090627

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6090627 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Octopine T-DNA structural genes

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

9. Document ID: US 5652354 A

L3: Entry 9 of 17

File: USPT

Jul 29, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5652354

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5652354 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

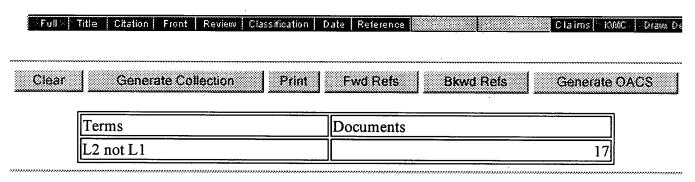
TITLE: Stamen-selective promoters

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification	Date Reference	Claims KMC Draw De
10. Document ID: US 5608143 A		
L3: Entry 10 of 17	File: USPT	Mar 4, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5608143

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5608143 A

TITLE: External regulation of gene expression



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Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 17 of 17 returned.

11. Document ID: US 5591605 A

L3: Entry 11 of 17

File: USPT

Jan 7, 1997

Apr 2, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5591605

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5591605 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Plant structural gene expression

Full Title Chation Front Review Classification Date Reterence Claims RMC Draw De

US-PAT-NO: 5578702

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5578702 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Toxin active against lepidopteran insects

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5504200

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5504200 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Plant gene expression

L3: Entry 13 of 17

Full Title: Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Draw. De Claims Braw. De Claims

US-PAT-NO: 5428147

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5428147 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Octopine T-DNA promoters

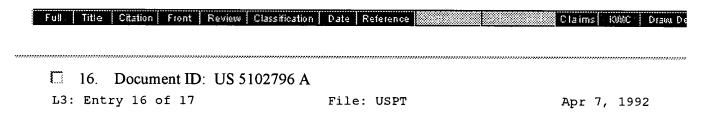
Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw De Claims III. Document ID: US 5364780 A

L3: Entry 15 of 17 File: USPT Nov 15, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5364780

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5364780 A

TITLE: External regulation of gene expression by inducible promoters

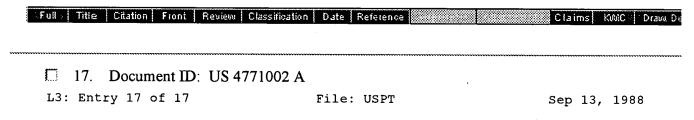


US-PAT-NO: 5102796

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5102796 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Plant structural gene expression

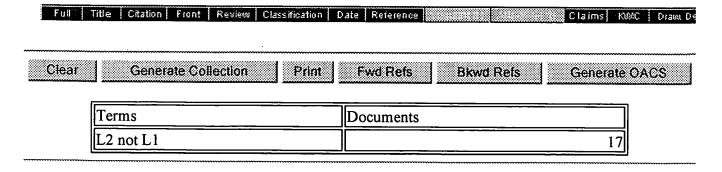


US-PAT-NO: 4771002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4771002 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Transcription in plants and bacteria



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